

DEATH OF MR. CURTIS.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the decease of the venerable George Washington Parkes Curtis, the last of the members of the family of Washington.

Mr. Curtis died at Arlington, near this city, after a brief illness, on the morning of the 10th instant, in the 77th year of his age. For several years he had stood alone in his relations to the Father of his Country, ever anxious, with filial reverence and affection, to illustrate his character, and from the rich stores of his never-failing memory to bring forward, an annual tribute to his immortal worth. Known and honored by his fellow-countrymen, his departure will awaken universally a profound regret.

Born amid the great events of the revolution, by the death of his father, (Col. Curtis, of the army, and a son of Mrs. Washington by a former marriage), which occurred near the close of the war, he found his home during childhood and youth at Mount Vernon, where his manners were formed after the noblest models, and from the great worth of that period, frequent guests there, he received impressions of wisdom and patriotism that were never effaced. Under the counsels of Washington he pursued his classical studies at Princeton, and then deprived by death of his great guide and father, and (soon after of his revered grandmother), he devoted himself to literary and agricultural pursuits on his ample estate of Arlington, the gift, by will, of that illustrious man. He was early united in marriage to Miss Mary Lee Fitzhugh, of Virginia, a lady of unsurpassed excellences in all the relations of life, and whose irreparable loss, three years ago, he continued with sorrow and affectionate admiration, to his final day, profoundly to deplore. One daughter (Mrs. Lee, wife of Col. Robert Lee, of the army) and several grandchildren survive him.

Mr. Curtis was distinguished by an original genius for eloquence, poetry, and the fine arts; by a knowledge of history, particularly the history of this country; for great powers of conversation, for an ever-ready and generous hospitality, for kindness to the poor, for patriotism, for constancy of friendship, and for a more than filial devotion to the memory and character of Washington. His early speeches on the death of Gen. Logan and the overthrow of Napoleon were everywhere read and admired, even by those who dissented from the sentiments, for the beauty of their conception and their impassioned eloquence. Those familiar with the columns of this journal will not forget how largely we and the country are indebted to the warm and ever cheerful spirit of the deceased for many invaluable reminiscences of revolutionary history, of the distinguished men of those times, and especially of the private life of their glorious chief in the retirement of the shades of his home at Mount Vernon. Thousands from this country and from foreign lands who have visited Arlington to commune with our departed friend, and look upon the touching memorials there treasured up with care of him who was first in the hearts of his countrymen, will not forget the charm thrown over all by the ease, grace, interest, and vivacity of the manners and conversation of him whose voice, alas! is silent now. The multitudes of our fellow-countrymen accustomed, in the heat of summer, to resort to the shades of Arlington will hereafter miss that old man eloquent, who ever extended to them a warm-hearted welcome and became partaker of their joy.

Long a student in the great truths of Divine Revelation, Mr. Curtis turned to these for consolation in his last days, and died in communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church.—*National Intelligencer.*

LATER FROM TEXAS.

The Galveston Civilian of the 3d inst. says that "instructions from the State Department at Washington have been received by the United States marshal of Texas and the collector of customs at Galveston stating that there is reason to believe that lawless persons are now engaged within the limits of the United States in setting on foot and preparing the means for military expeditions to be carried on against the territories of Mexico, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica, and urging those officers to use all due diligence to suppress all such persons, and to take all the means in their power to enforce the neutrality laws against those who may be found to be engaged in setting on foot or preparing such military expeditions."

The Galveston News understands that the new steamship now being built for Mr. Vanderbilt for the New Orleans and Texas trade will soon be completed and brought out. She is said to be larger than either the Galveston or Opelousas, and well adapted to the trade for which she has been expressly built. On her arrival out, it is expected that she will bring us three Texas mails per week throughout the year.

The Indianapolis of the 3d inst. furnishes the following intelligence: A rumor reached town yesterday that the down train of government contractors, under the escort of twenty police, one cavalryman, and two sergeants, detailed by order of General Twiggs, have been attacked on the route.

Our fall trade has now fully opened, and, from appearance, we are likely to have a prosperous season. Quite a number of volunteers, recruited under the auspices of David Col. W. Henry, for the Nicaragua service, have arrived in Galveston, and will leave on one of the steamers to arrive for Galveston.

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—The members of the "Association of the Soldiers of the War of 1812" of the city of Washington, will assemble at the City Hall (Monday) morning, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, to proceed there, in carriages, to Arlington, for the purpose of visiting in person the remains of their departed fellow-countryman George Washington Parkes Curtis.

THE REV. Wm. Pinkney, D. D., having accepted the call of the vestry of the Church of the Ascension, will enter upon the duties of his rectorship on Sunday, October 11. Persons desiring seats in the church will please apply to C. F. BURLEIGH, Register of Ascension Church, Room No. 11, west wing Patent Office.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
SECOND AND LAST WEEK!—COME AND LAUGH!
New Scenes in Vestibulum, New Poets in Magle.
THE LEARNED CANARY BIRDS AND SPIRIT RAPPING.

SIGNOR BLITZ.
WILL REMAIN ONE WEEK LONGER,
and give his popular exhibitions EVERY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the members of the above named association will be held at Temperance Hall, E. street, between North and South streets, on Monday evening next, at early candle-lighting. The personal attendance of the members is earnestly requested.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS VOLUNTEERS.
Washington, October 4, 1857.
THE regiment will assemble for the annual parade, as prescribed by law, at the usual parade ground at the City Hall, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, the 13th inst., (being the anniversary of the battle and victory of Yorktown.)

All officers of the regiment are required to be punctual in their attendance; and those who are command of companies will give each member of them the proper notice previous to that time, and have them in line precisely at that hour.

OVERLASTING SHIRTING COTTON.
OPENED two cases of the above superior extra heavy shirting cotton at 25¢ cents per yard. These persons who have been waiting for the article can now be supplied.

Also, 300 pieces of our other superior cotton shirting, 75 pieces super and heavy cotton shirtings of all widths, 200 pieces Irish linen, all grades, thick and thin, the best of which are made to our orders in Ireland.

New supplies from the North and East daily. Our prices only and no deceptions; no overcharges to purchasers is overcharged.

We are not opening any new bills. Of course all persons who have not settled their bills presented July last will do so prior to making new ones. Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.

FROST KING.
WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Store and Grate Factory, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

MURDER HILL OUT.—The subject is taken from the New Haven Register of October 3.
"About a year since a young lad named George Chapman suddenly from his father's house near Middletown, and was last seen going to the barn, near which lived a laboring man whom the lad had frequently assisted in mending his father's grain. On the disappearance of the lad the man alluded to was arrested on suspicion of having foully disposed of him, but was acquitted for want of proof. At the time it was shown that the lad had not been seen alive since his visit to the barn, and a hole in the ice in the Connecticut river, at a point nearest the barn, gave color to the suspicion that the boy had been killed, and put through this hole. About a month since the body of a lad, dressed as Chapman, near the mouth of the river, and although the head was gone, the parents of young Chapman were so confident that it was their son that they assumed and buried it as such."

"We now learn that within a day or two a tall or rather returned to Middletown, and voluntarily, before a magistrate, testified that he had accidentally seen the murder, and that the man first arrested in the guilty one. He says he was going by the barn, and heard some one carrying another with 'stealing grain and hay,' which was denied and reiterated; and apprehending violence, stepped into the barn just as the man fell the lad to the floor with a cutting knife, killing him instantly. He says the man's wife was also present, and that as soon as they saw him they came at him, and that it was only by a promise not to reveal what he had seen that his life was spared. He soon sailed on a voyage, from which he had just returned, and hastened back to the scene of the murder to unburden his conscience of the suppression, which he says has made him miserable and unwisely fearful. Chapman was immediately taken for the arrest of the murderer, and he has been under examination in Middletown today."

Some of the papers are lecturing women on extravagance in dress, and advising them to retrench, especially during the present financial difficulty. Doubtless there are many cases of unnecessary extravagance in this way; but do people ever consider that two or three gallons of brandy and half a dozen regalias, indulged in daily by a man, to say nothing of five and ten-dollar dresses, amount to more in a year than would be required to dress a woman up to the full requirements of fashion? Much of this talk about the extravagance of women is nonsense. They are almost universally sensible, and many a trader would to-day have been safe and sound if he had listened to the prudent counsels of his wife, rather than the reckless promptings of his own ambition. It is natural for man men to endeavor to shift the responsibility of their folly to other shoulders; but it is rather too touch to charge a commercial revolution like this upon one's wife and daughter.

The Bradford (Pennsylvania) Argus says: "It affords us pleasure to record another instance of success of a young citizen late of this country. M. P. Bull, esq., a son of our old townsman, Colonel M. B. Bull, who learned the 'art preservative of all arts' in this village, emigrated West some years ago, studied law, was admitted to the bar of the several courts of Illinois; after which he located himself in Nebraska, and early this summer, while sojourning in a flourishing city of southwestern Iowa, was tendered the nomination of district attorney, and at the recent election was elected."

The Cleveland Plaindealer says the steamer Telegraph brings back from Canada on every trip families of negroes who have formerly fled to the provinces from the States. They are the last of the several courts of Illinois; after which he located himself in Nebraska, and early this summer, while sojourning in a flourishing city of southwestern Iowa, was tendered the nomination of district attorney, and at the recent election was elected."

The Richmond Enquirer of yesterday morning says: "It will be seen, by the proclamation of the governor in another column, that the Bank of Kanawha, in this State, has ceased to redeem its notes in gold and silver; that its assets, to a large amount, have been removed beyond the limits of Virginia; and that the governor has prohibited the bills or notes of said bank from being received in payment of any money due to the State. The president of the bank, in a letter to the governor, states that the bank has retired three-fifths of its entire circulation in the past five weeks."

EAST TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA RAILROAD.—The cars on this road now run to Kile's, ten miles beyond Jonesboro', thus reducing the stage to 31 miles. Within a year this company have laid more than 50 miles of road, and are now engaged in laying the rest of the line. The board of directors of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, with commendable promptitude, convened at the commencement of the present monetary crisis, and passed a resolution instructing their agents and officers to take in payment of the notes of all the Virginia banks.

Mrs. Lucy Osgood, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, now in the city, has been two years in the "Queen of the South" in Newburyport. When the stage called for her in the evening she for some time declined entering it because it was crowded, saying she could walk to Salisbury, which was some three miles. This year she walked from the north end and visited the Fair, apparently no more fatigued than half the girls who had been twenty miles. Since she was ninety years old she has walked from Salisbury and experienced no inconvenience therefrom.

The Boston Transcript publishes the following extract from a private letter, dated London, September 25th: "I am sorry to tell you of the death of Mr. Sinclair. He has been falling with gout, &c., for a long time, and had insisted long enough to know and understand the doctor's success on the London boards. He died on the 22d. His death proceeded immediately from exhaustion and age. He was 75 years old."

There were in August last about eight hundred Americans residing in Calcutta, and in this number were included many women and children. There was a good deal of anxiety among all classes of the inhabitants, and the Americans were thinking of leaving the city. The children home by the ship Daniel Webster, which was in port, loading for Boston.

A Mrs. Snyder, residing near McChesneyville, Rockingham county, Virginia, one day last week suddenly fell down, apparently dead. The necessary burial-clothes were procured, and while her friends were engaged in dressing her in the habiliments of the grave she politely requested them to wait until she was dead! She is now rapidly improving.

The Charlottesville (Va.) Advocate learns that the work done on the road from that place to Lynchburg is to be completed in consequence of the "hard times." The first 20 miles, which will only need \$20,000 more, it is believed, will be completed before the suspension.

The house of ex-Governor Dunlap, of Brunswick, Maine, was burnt on the evening of the 3d instant. His son, Dr. Charles B. Dunlap, was so severely burnt that it is thought he will not recover. The family were in bed at the time of the fire, and all the contents of the house were destroyed.

The ship Sultana, which arrived at New Orleans on Saturday, reports having seen four bodies and a piece of wreck on the 23d ult. off the coast of North Carolina. The bodies were supposed to be those of passengers lost by the disaster to the Central America.

Reliable telegraphic news from Charleston announces the suspension of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, a State institution, of which C. M. Firman is president.

GEORGE SAND'S NOVELS.
La Marie au Tambour. 1 vol.
Jacques. 1 vol.
Le Peche de M. Antoine. 2 vols.
Le Peche de M. Antoine. 1 vol.
Le Peche de M. Antoine. 1 vol.
Le Peche de M. Antoine. 1 vol.
Le Peche de M. Antoine. 1 vol.
Le Peche de M. Antoine. 1 vol.

OLD SILVER PLATE. Spanish and other silver sold, brought at United States Mint rates.

We are now buying, and will sell, old silver plate, &c., for which we are paying the price offered at the United States Mint. Persons having any of the above to dispose of have now the opportunity of turning it at once into cash at full value.

WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Store and Grate Factory.
No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CITY OFFICIALS LAST NIGHT.—Board of Aldermen. A communication had been received from the mayor enclosing a statement of the account of the corporation with the Bank of Washington, up to the 5th instant. This statement shows the balance due from the corporation to be \$21,492 45, and the amount on deposit by the collector \$27,362 14, leaving a prospective balance of \$4,870 69 due the corporation.

The mayor in his communication states that only \$5,000 of the floating debt of the corporation remains unpaid, he having, in consideration of the deranged state of the currency of the country, anticipated the maturity of three loans, amounting in all, including interest due to \$28,300 66; thereby saving the corporation the further trouble to accrue, besides putting that amount of interest still at possible danger of loss from the financial revolution at that time apprehended.

A communication was also received from the mayor nominating Francis S. Walsh and James E. Morgan to fill the two vacancies in the new board of school trustees. They were both confirmed.

A bill making an appropriation of \$3,965 30 to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the Asylum for the last year was reported and laid over.

A bill appropriating \$700 for the repair of the Eastern Market was passed.

This board adjourned to meet this evening at 7 o'clock to take up the "police bill."

The lower board adjourned early without transacting any business of importance.

THE NEW DOME.—The work upon the new dome is going forward quite rapidly. The wall has been filled up between the heavy cast-iron brackets to the top, and some of the plinths forming the base of the heavy iron columns have been fitted in place ready to receive the columns. The immense pilasters have begun to arrive at the works from the manufacturer, and preparations are being made to commence putting them up by the first of next week. As fast as they go up the columns will follow, and before the season closes there will be a sufficient number of them up to give the spectator an idea of the grand proportions of the dome when it is completed. The drawings for the first section are about completed, and will furnish a sufficient amount of work to occupy the hands through the next entire working season. It is expected that the drawings will go into the hands of the founders some time next week. The wall on which rests the massive weight of iron composing the dome is laid in hydraulic cement, which, when dried, becomes as hard as the brick itself, and between every course of brick lock strips of sheet-iron are laid in the wall and lapped at the ends, to prevent any possibility of the work cracking or spreading apart. It is estimated that, when the iron-work is all put up, the weight which will rest on the wall will be one hundred pounds to the square inch—scarcely a tithe of what it is capable of bearing. The corridors to connect the wings with the main building are being erected with all convenient despatch. The second story of the walls is more than one half erected, and the marble workers are called into active requisition to trim and place the blocks in their appropriate places.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS YESTERDAY.—The court was opened punctually at 12 o'clock. Testimony was ordered to be taken in several cases, and calls were made upon the Treasury and Navy Departments for evidence; after which the court adjourned to meet again at 12 o'clock on Thursday next.

The practice in this court is quite plain. The testimony may be taken in any case without having a previous decision of the court on the sufficiency of the petition, leaving all the questions of law and fact to come upon the trial of the case, if the petitioner elects. When a claimant has completed taking and filed his testimony, he may have his case placed on the trial docket, and no further testimony shall be filed by him except in rebuttal of testimony on the part of the United States.

ARRIVALS AT THE PORT OF WASHINGTON.—Late lumber schooners from Port Deposit; the steamer Columbia, from Baltimore, discharged at Riley's wharf consignments for Wm. Lord, Jackson & Bro., Thompson & Hamilton, Samuel Humphrey, Wm. Bryan, Hon. F. B. Floyd, Murray & Semmes, J. Norbeck, G. & T. Parker & Co., Chas. White, H. A. Goldsmith, F. Steiger, Peter Fegan, Fowler & Co., McDevitt, P. F. Mitchell, Capt. Barron, U. S. N., J. R. Gideon, Howell & Morsell, R. J. Nale, and C. Stott; also, four hundred and fifty-one tons of coal at Galt & Brothers' wharf, and a large quantity of oysters.

ANOTHER MEETING of the citizens of Georgetown was held last evening at Forrest Hall, to discuss the propriety of subscribing \$200,000 to the capital stock of the Alexandria, Hampshire, and Loudoun railroad.

The Sloop DELAWARE arrived at the port of Georgetown yesterday, with one hundred tons of guano. The schooner Mary Haley, from Boston, discharged two hundred and twenty-six tons of plaster.

WILLIAM BARBOUR has been appointed superintendent of the copper-rolling mill at the Washington navy-yard.

SIGNOR BLITZ has determined to amuse his large audiences at Old Fellows' Hall for another week.

TRIBUTE TO DEPARTED WORTH.
The Philodemic Society of Georgetown College being informed of the death of G. W. P. CURTIS, on motion of Mr. C. B. KERRY, a committee of three was appointed to prepare a preamble and resolutions expressing the feelings of the society at the melancholy event. The committee, consisting of Messrs. KERRY, P. A. BOST, LA., and Sullivan, N. Y., reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas the Philodemic Society of Georgetown College having heard with profound regret the death of GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKES CURTIS; and Whereas in the deceased this society has ever recognized a warm and efficient friend, an able and eloquent member, an earnest and ardent promoter of its principles; and Whereas, by his death, our common country has lost a patriot national and true, a citizen honest and liberal, affluent without ostentation, noble without pride, courteous, kind, and affable in his deportment, envied by a few, and beloved by all; and Whereas he was the only person whom the Father of his Country called by the endearing title of son, and was the last link that bound us to a sacred and venerable man: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this society expresses its deep and earnest regret for the loss of so distinguished and honored a member.

Resolved, That this society sympathizes with our fellow-citizens throughout the country in being deprived of one so worthy of affectionate regard, and that it participates in the feelings which the tidings of his death must everywhere awaken.

Resolved, That this society expresses its sincere condolence with the family and friends of the deceased in the irreparable loss they have sustained, and that, in testimony of this sorrow, each member will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Washington Union, New York Herald, Philadelphia Press, and St. Louis Leader.

EDWARD WELCH, S. J.,
President.

CHAS. B. KERRY,
Corresponding secretary.

AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOAKS.—Opened today many stylish autumn and winter cloaks for ladies. A very large line of modern shawls adapted for the present and approaching season.

Goods marked out of the store on approximation. Goods will also be sent for the inspection of ladies: in all other cases purchasers must decide what they want. Goods will not be allowed out of the store on approximation, nor will they be exchanged or taken back. We are serious in this matter, for many and to be costly reasons.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.

WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Store and Grate Factory.
No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Days Later from Europe.
HARTFORD, Oct. 12.—A. m.—The steamer Atlantic, from Liverpool on the 20th ult., has just passed up.

Later advice had been received from India. The insurgents still held Delhi.

The Imperial interview at Stuttgart had terminated. London.—Money was very active. Consols at 90.

(SECOND DISPATCH.)
The Asia arrived at Liverpool on the 27th, and Kangaroo on the 29th.

Estimated dates of the 23d, Bombay 31st August, and Delhi dates of the 12th, have just been received.

There had been some sharp encounters between the English forces and the insurgents, in which the latter were defeated.

European reinforcements were arriving, and an attack on Delhi was expected on or about the 20th.

Gen. Havelock reached Lucknow after two more victorious engagements, but, owing to his weakened force, was compelled to return to Cawnpore.

A doubtful dispatch says he reached Lucknow, the garrison of which still held out, and that the garrison at Agra was still secure, but quite precarious.

Admiral Seymour had proclaimed the blockade of the Canton river.

The Imperial interview at Stuttgart lasted four days, during which time the Emperor and Czar had several private interviews. Both the Emperor and the Czar had signed a note for Wiener.

The French decree forbidding the export of corn has been extended to September, 1858.

A modification of the Spanish ministry is still being agitated.

Sardinia is making advances towards a reconciliation with Austria.

THE MARKS.
LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.—Cotton—sales for three days, 12,500. Slow sale, but prices were unaltered. The market closed quiet and steady. Speculators took 1,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed steady. Flour was quiet and the market was easier, but prices were unchanged. Wheat closed buoyant. Corn quiet.

Provisions were quiet. Beef was heavy, and holders were pressing on the market. Bacon closed firm. Lard was quiet.

Groceries.—Sugar was quiet. Coffee steady. Rice quiet.

Naval stores.—Rosin closed firm, and spirits turpentine steady.

Consols closed at 90 a 90½ for money.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday afternoon.—Estimated sales of cotton to-day, 6,000 bales, closing quiet. Surat had declined. Other articles were unchanged.

LODGE'S MARKS.—Money closed very active. Flour was quiet. Sugar closed steady, but inferior qualities had slightly declined.

(THIRD DISPATCH.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—12 m.—Goolah Sing died at Cashmere on the 2d of August.

More mutinies have been discovered among the Bombay troops, and it is supposed that several suspected regiments would be disbanded.

Lord Elgin had transferred the frigates Shannon and Pearl to the service of the East India government, and was about returning to China.

Martial law had been proclaimed at Belgium.

The Paris Patrie says that a serious dissension had arisen between Lord Canning, governor-general of India, and Sir Colin Campbell, Lord Elgin siding with the latter.

The latest account says that Gen. Havelock's position is regarded as precarious.

Sir R. W. Carden has been elected Lord Mayor of London.

An English officer reports that he saw Nena Sahib and his family swamped in a boat on the Ganges, and all drowned.

A telegraphic dispatch from Marseilles to Paris says that the population of Bengal was beginning to rise and was killing the English; also, that the revolution was becoming general.

No merchandise was reaching Calcutta. Imports were accumulating, as there were no buyers.

Money in the East was disappearing, and the paper of the East India Company was at 25 per cent. discount.

The Atlantic arrived at her dock at 10, a. m., with 120 passengers, including Charles S. Spence, master of the late commercial treaty with Persia; F. Schroeder, late minister of Bremen; W. H. O'Brien, president of the Illinois Central railroad; and G. F. Train, of Boston. The Atlantic also brings \$17,000 in specie.

THE LATEST.
LONDON, Saturday, noon.—Consols, 90½ a 90½ for account.

The Bombay Times, received by the overland mail, does not mention the arrival of General Havelock at Lucknow. It designates the intelligence as of a disastrous character.

A letter from Alcock says that the King of Delhi has offered to make peace, provided his annual stipend was increased; but he was informed that nothing but an unconditional surrender would be accepted.

Numbers of mutineers were leaving Delhi unarmed. The Punjab was tranquil. The organization of Sikh regiments was rapidly progressing.

The King's magazine at Jodhpore had been struck by lightning; 900 persons were killed, and £1,000,000 of property destroyed.

The whole province of Bengal had become alarmed, and the civilians at Gajah had fled to Parna, leaving the treasury in charge of the 64th regiment, which was in a precarious situation. Calcutta was becoming crowded with fugitives from all parts of Bengal.

Appointment of a Consul.
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Edward M. Archibald, formerly attorney general at Newfoundland, has been appointed British consul at New York.

Kansas Election.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Democrats in Kansas charge that large numbers of armed men came from Nebraska and voted the black-republican ticket.

The Democrats claim a majority of members in both branches of the legislative assembly.

Letter from Mexico.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—Dates from Vera Cruz to the 7th inst. have been received.

The Congress had held a primary meeting, and elected Manuel Ramirez president.

It was rumored that General Alvarez had been assassinated.

The insurgents in the South still held out. Robberies were numerous throughout the country.

Sailing of the Atlantic Postponed.
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The sailing of the steamer Atlantic has been postponed until Saturday, the 24th of October.

Another Marine Disaster.
NEWPORT, Oct. 12.—The ship Black Squall, from Alexandria, bound to New York, with her masts and main boom gone and the mainmast split.

The mate and one man were lost overboard.

The Banks in Charleston.
CHARLESTON, Oct. 12.—The Southwestern Railroad Bank and the Bank of South Carolina suspended this morning. There is a run on all the banks.

Steamer Detained.
CHARLESTON, Oct. 12.—The steamer Marion, hence for New York, was detained in consequence of the bad weather, but will start at noon to-day.

Marine Disaster.
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The schooner J. P. Lofland, bound for New York, put in here with her sails lost, besides other damage.

Another Suspension.
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Grocers' Bank has suspended.

Banks Contracting.
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—It is understood that the bank contracts for the last week ended \$5,000,000.

Collector's Office, City Hall.
September 17, 1857.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are due, and payable at this office, and that a deduction of six per cent. is allowed for the current year if paid on or before the 15th day of October next.

JAS. F. HALLIDAY,
Collector.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from 1st May, 1857, to 30th June, 1858, on the route of Panama, and in the manner therein specified, will be received at the Office of the Post Office Commissioner, in the City of Washington, until 8 p. m., of the 14th November, 1857, to be decided on the following day.

First Route: Panama, and in the manner therein specified, will be received at the Office of the Post Office Commissioner, in the City of Washington, until 8 p. m., of the 14th November, 1857, to be decided on the following day.

Second Route: Panama, and in the manner therein specified, will be received at the Office